

MAYOR HAS SAD TIME AT FEED

Wednesday, Jan. 30
Wilson's Boom For Governor is Frostbitten At McKinley Dinner.

Clifford B. Wilson's dream of becoming governor of Connecticut is out. His political air castle was struck by a hand grenade at the McKinley banquet in Waterbury last night. This annual gathering is regarded in political circles as the "official feeler." Men of his own party were free to predict today that Wilson would not even be renominated as lieutenant governor, following the frosty reception accorded him last night.

Gov. Marcus Holcomb, at this early date, has been decided upon as the logical candidate for the Republican party to offer next November. The name of Clifford B. Wilson was not even considered and it met with rebuke wherever mentioned. Although many of the guests are in favor of returning Holcomb, they agreed, after last night's confab, that he would be offered in preference to Bridgeport's aspirant.

Bridgeport's mayor was late in arriving. He entered the dining room of the Elton Hotel after the oyster course had been served. Preceded by several other speakers, Wilson was introduced by Mayor Sandland of Waterbury, acting as toastmaster, as "the lieutenant-governor." Diners began leaving the room and retired to other parts of the hotel until Wilson finished his speech. At the introduction some one shouted, "Three cheers for the lieutenant-governor!"

The response was feeble hand-clapping led by William E. Seeley, treasurer of the Republican town committee, and Loren Delbridge, chief clerk in the tax commissioner's office. Three or four other Bridgeporters joined in but they were most conspicuous as those remaining in the room kept their hands folded. Among those who refused to join in the cheering was City Clerk J. A. H. Robinson, also chairman of the Bridgeport Republican Town Committee.

The cold reception given Wilson was the topic of conversation for the rest of the night. The mayor refused to mingle with the crowd. He arrived late and after finishing his speech made a quick exit.

Some of Wilson's local friends forwarded the alibi that "upstate Republicans were against all Bridgeporters." This was proven untrue immediately afterwards when City Clerk Robinson entering the rooms was seized by the group of Hartford and Waterbury men, who announced his presence and called for three cheers. The response was equal to that given to the principal speaker, Senator Harding of Ohio.

All was enthusiasm until Wilson was introduced. Then the banquet acquired the air of a funeral service. Silent as it was, it told in loud tones that Wilson is through as far as state politics is concerned. Several Bridgeporters, who witnessed the reception, did not hesitate to make this known in interviews today.

The absence of John T. King was also the subject of much criticism. He had promised to attend, but when the affair started he was not to be found. He sent a telegram expressing regret and saying that he had suddenly been called to New York. Toastmaster Sandland in reading the regret messages of others declined to read King's telegram.

\$500,000 BRIBED BIG PACKERS TO DROP CLEVELAND

Washington, Jan. 30.—All the great packers were given \$500,000 of stock in the Cleveland stock yards last year after they had threatened to establish a yard there themselves, Attorney Henry for the Federal Trade Commission, declared at the packers hearing here today.

NAVY AGAIN ASKS PATRIOTS TO AID FIGHT ON U-BOATS

Washington, Jan. 30.—Another appeal for binoculars, spy glasses, telescopes, sextants and chronometers for use in fighting the submarines was made today by the navy. Several weeks ago a similar appeal brought in more than 6,000 glasses of various kinds, but they are wholly insufficient and the navy needs many thousands more.

Those accepted will be recorded and every effort will be made to return them at the termination of the war, although it is impossible to guarantee them against damage or loss.

All articles should be securely tagged, the appeal says, giving the name and address of the owner, and forwarded by mail or express to Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the Navy Department.

JACOBUS O'BRYAN'S AIDE.

Spartanburg, S. C., Jan. 30.—Capt. H. Francis Jacobus, of the New York National Guard, will succeed Capt. J. W. Moore as senior aide to Maj. Gen. John F. O'Bryan. Capt. Moore recently resigned to accept a position on the staff of Gov. Whitman of New York.

U-BOAT WARFARE SINKS 69 SHIPS OF U. S. IN YEAR

New York, Jan. 30.—In the 12 months of unrestricted warfare launched against American and allied shipping by Germany one year ago Friday, there have been sunk by submarines, mines, and raiders 69 American vessels, totaling 171,061 gross tons, according to a careful compilation of records of sinkings which have been made public in the period.

Offsetting this loss of American vessels, most of which were sailing ships, the United States since Feb. 1 has added to her merchant marine by the seizure of former German and Austrian owned ships a total of 107 vessels having a gross tonnage of 655,494, leaving on the credit side of the American ledger in the account with the Central powers a net gain of 515,435 gross tons. The loss of life caused by the sinking of the 69 American ships was more than 300 persons, however.

The percentage of sinkings of American ships compared with the number of vessels which have sailed through the war zone successfully is small. Records of the Department of Commerce show that for the period beginning Feb. 1, 1917, and ended Dec. 1, there were cleared from American ports in the foreign trade ships aggregating 17,738,900 tons net or approximately 24,834,400 gross tons. The number of ships making up the total of tons was not made public by the department.

426 Vessels Requisitioned
Further offsetting the loss of tonnage occasioned by the submarine warfare, the United States through the Shipping Board requisitioned in American ship yards 426 vessels totaling more than 2,000,000 gross tons, and contracts have been awarded for 484 ships, a large number of which are now under way and are being rushed to completion. In addition, the Shipping Board on Oct. 15 last placed under government requisition 393 American vessels of more than 2,500 tons deadweight capacity, which were afloat and immediately assigned them to the task of carrying supplies for the Allies and the American forces abroad.

Included in these requisitioned vessels were 21 ships in Great Lakes trade and in addition there were commandeered 24 steamers building on the lakes for foreign account and ready for launching. Virtually all of these were brought to Atlantic coast ports and immediately put into service. Almost one-half of them had to be cut in two to get them through the Welland Canal, but the task was accomplished and the ships rejoined in less than three months from the time the contract was awarded.

Another difficulty which faced the United States in the task of putting to sea vessels to offset the ravages of the U-boats was the repairing of the "willful damage" done to the former German ships by their officers and crews before the ships were seized. This cost millions of dollars, and in many instances called for the highest engineering to make and replace parts of foreign-built engines and boilers removed or broken.

Indicating that the task has been attended by success, the statement was made yesterday by a prominent official connected with the Shipping Board that every seized vessel was now completely repaired and in service. Many of them have made three and four round trips through the war zone.

Former German Ships Attacked.
Three of the former German vessels have been the objects of successful attack by the submarines. The Acteon, formerly the Adamsturm, and the Owasso, formerly the Albatross, were sunk, and the Armenia was hit by a torpedo, but was saved after being beached. Several other former German ships have been attacked, but escaped.

The announced sinkings of British ships for the year up to and including the week ended Jan. 23 have been 1,033 vessels, which 765 were of more than 1,000 tons, and 270 were under that figure. The joint losses of France and Italy have averaged three to four large vessels weekly.

SON IN SERVICE, MINISTER'S WIFE ENTERS GUN SHOP

New Haven, Jan. 30.—Responding to a recently issued "patriotic appeal" for women, irrespective of social distinctions, to go to work in munition factories here, Mrs. J. C. Marchant, wife of the pastor of the West Haven Baptist church, began today work in a munition factory.

Women in England have taken up such work, Mrs. Marchant says, and she believes the women in this country should do likewise. Her son is with the American forces in France.

OHIO RIVER OUT OF BANKS, HEAVY DAMAGES FEARED

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 30.—Cities and towns along the tributaries of the Ohio having their origin in the mountains of southeastern Kentucky and eastern Tennessee were anxiously watching today the progress of the fields that carried on their crests great quantities of ice.

Flood conditions were reported in virtually every important stream in the state, and extensive damage had been done by the grinding ice.

At Paducah, at the mouth of the Tennessee, the great gorge that had formed in the Ohio just above the city is growing every hour, according to reports, and the prospect is that if it breaks suddenly it will carry away all the river shipping still left unharmed in the Paducah ice harbor after approximately \$1,000,000 worth of craft were swept from their moorings yesterday.

AMERICAN GAVE \$1,000,000 TO BOLSHEVKISM

Thompson, Head of Red Cross in Russia, Assisted in Spreading Propaganda of Slav Socialists Through Germany and Austria by Use of Aeroplanes.

New York, Jan. 30.—It has become known that William B. Thompson, who was in Petrograd from July until November last year, as head of the American Red Cross mission to Russia, has contributed \$1,000,000, or more to the Bolsheviks, for the purpose of spreading their doctrines in Germany and Austria.

Mr. Thompson believes the Bolshevik represent the greatest power against pro-Germanism in Russia, and that their propaganda has been undermining the militarist regimes of the Central powers. Thousands of pounds of Bolshevik literature is dropped over Teuton lines by Russian aviators.

On his arrival in New York from Russia Mr. Thompson deprecated American criticism of the Bolsheviks. He believes they have been grossly misrepresented.

BOMBS SLAY TWO U.S. MEN AIDING WOUNDED

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Tuesday, Jan. 29.—(By The Associated Press)—Two Americans attached to the Red Cross were killed at Mestre on Sunday night by bombs dropped by German raiders. They were William Platt and Richard Cutts Fairfield.

They were the first Americans to be killed on the Italian front. Their addresses are not available here. One is believed to be from Pennsylvania. They had not enrolled in the American organization, having enlisted previously in the Wynne-Bevan branch of the British Red Cross.

Platt and Fairfield had just arrived at a Red Cross hospital on a motorcycle when the raid began. Five bombs fell in the court yard of the hospital, killing four persons and wounding a number of patients. The Americans were killed outright. One received a fragment of a bomb in the heart, while the other was struck by three fragments, in the head, stomach and legs.

The funeral of the victims was held in Mestre today. American flags and floral offerings covered the caskets of the two Americans. In the attending delegation of officers and men from the American Red Cross were Major Lowell, head

GERMAN STRIKE TIES UP FORTY WAR FACTORIES

London, Jan. 30.—While some morning newspapers feature Swiss and Dutch dispatches representing the strikes in Germany as being on a great scale, the Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily News warns against an exaggerated idea of the size and importance of the industrial upheaval. Others papers report that the workmen in 40 war material factories in Berlin alone have struck and that many strikes elsewhere have been accompanied by grave disturbances.

The Daily News correspondent says that the cessation of work in Berlin apparently was not general in character. The central committee of the trade unions intended a general strike but according to the latest information, the strike in Berlin was not intended to be general. Rotterdam this was revoked after the speech made by Dr. Von Kuehlmann, the foreign secretary, with the labor leaders professed to be satisfied temporarily. The strikes consequently were sporadic, the correspondent says.

In every case the trade unions made demands very mild in character. The demands were: First, an answer by the German government to the speech made by Premier Lloyd-George to British trade unions.

Second, a statement on German war aims in the west.

Third, direct representation of the working class interests in the peace negotiations in proportion to the representation of capitalistic interests.

Fourth, no further postponement of Prussian franchise reforms.

STR. VATERLAND NOW LEVIATHAN, CROSSES OCEAN

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, Jan. 29.—(By The Associated Press)—Announcement was made here today that the total tonnage of former German steamers ready for the high seas service, most of which are now bringing men and materials to France, is approximately 500,000. Among the considerable number already arrived safely in Europe ports is the Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland, and 15 other of Germany's largest ships. These figures demonstrate the falsity of recent German claims and the publication of this information is permitted for that reason.

EVERY BREWERY IN GERMANY TO BE SHUT DOWN

Zurich, Jan. 30.—The Allgemeine Zeitung fuer Brauerei (General Gazette for Breweries) says that the supply of barley for German breweries will be stopped, thus bringing the whole brewing industry to a standstill. Not even beer for the army will be produced, the periodical declares. The measure is said by the publication to be due to the exceedingly bad harvest of oats, necessitating the use of barley for fodder for army horses.

CANADA TO JOIN U. S. IN DRAFT

Reciprocal Conscription is Plan Agreed Upon By Two Countries.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Agreement between the United States and Great Britain and Canada on the terms of the separate conscription convention, which await only the signature of the representatives of the governments concerned, was announced today by Secretary Lansing in a letter to Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee.

The convention gives to the citizens of each country the option of returning to their own country for military service within a fixed period after which they would be subject to military duty under the laws and regulations of the country in which they reside. They would also permit each country to exempt nationals from military service if deemed necessary.

BIG SUPPLY OF SUGAR IS LOST BY TIDAL WAVE

Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 30.—Although the property damage caused by a cyclone and tidal wave at Mackay, Queensland, was very heavy, latest reports from the town show that the loss of life was small, probably not aggregating more than a score of persons. Most of the damage was done to sugar in storage, the loss on sugar alone being estimated at \$3,500,000. The town is still largely under water and the streets are filled with wreckage, while the region roundabout is flooded. The federal and state governments are extending relief to the stricken district.

RUMANIAN DRIVE ON BESSARABIAN LINES DEFENDED

London, Jan. 30.—The reasons that led to the invasion of Bessarabia by Rumanian troops, one of the causes of the rupture in relations between Rumania and Russia, are explained by the correspondent of the Times with the Rumanian army, in a dispatch filed Jan. 29. He says the Bessarabian officials made repeated appeals to the Rumanians to restore order and save private property from looters, conditions having been greatly disturbed by the Bolshevik regime. Another and more powerful consideration was that Bessarabia contained all manner of supplies belonging to Rumania, which the Bolsheviks threatened to destroy.

To save these stores and maintain communication with Odessa and Kiev was, the correspondent says, a matter of life or death involving the question of Rumania's absolute isolation from her allies in western Europe. Defeating the threat between Rumanians and Rumanians in Galatz, the correspondent says that but for the valor of the Rumanians the town would have been reduced to a mass of ruins. The Russians attacked the town with great energy on Jan. 21. The Rumanians repulsed them, but the situation became critical. Eventually the Rumanians gained victory by a counter attack with bayonets and hand grenades, aided by the fire of two small gunboats at the mouth of the Sereth river.

An Exchange Telegram Co. dispatch from Petrograd says the Russian commissioners have ordered the removal of M. Kosevsky, chairman of the revolutionary inquiry commission, and some of his colleagues on the charge of bribery. They have appointed another man, and ordered a careful investigation. The affair has caused a great sensation in Petrograd.

PREDICTED DOCK FIRED, ARRESTED AS SPY SUSPECT

Paterson, Jan. 30.—Charged by federal authorities with having publicly predicted on last Wednesday that the submarine boat corporation plant in Newark would be blown up or destroyed by fire, Antoine Deutsch, a machinist employed at a Passaic shop, has been placed under arrest. On Saturday of last week fire caused a \$1,000,000 loss to the piers and warehouses of the plant, and Deutsch is held pending an investigation.

Deutsch is said to have made his incendiary remark in a restaurant. It was overheard and secret service men at once began an investigation. Government agents are said to be rounding up many of Deutsch's acquaintances.

MINT WORKING OVERTIME

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—Uncle Sam's largest money factory, the Philadelphia mint, is working these days as it never worked before in the history of the country. This is in the natural order of things because the war has created unprecedented demand for coin of all denominations. No gold is being minted at present, but halves, quarters, dimes, and pennies are being turned out by the millions.

A double force of workmen keep the mint going sixteen hours a day and more men are employed now than ever before.

MINISTER DIES HELPING FLOCK IN AIR ATTACK

London, Jan. 30.—A large number of the persons killed in Monday night's air raid, according to the Central News, met their death in a building the basement of which was used as a shelter. It is believed that two bombs struck the building, as the walls were blown out in large sections and the floors collapsed.

One of the touching incidents was the death of a minister who, when ever raid warnings were given, had been in the habit of visiting various shelters. On Monday night he was addressing people who had collected in one shelter when a bomb dropped on it, killing the minister and a number of others.

The success of the British airmen against the German invaders in Monday night's raid has caused discussion in some quarters that a heavy barrage over London during a raid is rather more harmful than helpful. It is said that the air raid should give the airman a clear field in dealing with the raiders, instead of employing gunfire, which causes damage to property and some casualties through falling shrapnel.

The raid appears to have been checked by the combined activity of aeroplanes and anti-aircraft guns, which kept the raiders from the heart of London.

Conditions for the raid were as favorable as those of Monday night. The sky was clear and there was little wind. Fifteen machines participated, but little damage done.

The official statement follows: "A number of attacks were delivered against London by hostile aeroplanes last night, between 10 p. m. and 12:30 p. m., but in no case did the raiders penetrate into the capital. The first enemy machines crossed the Isle of Thanet at 9:30 p. m. and proceeded up the Thames estuary toward London, but were all turned back by gunfire. At about the same time three or four other raiders crossed the Essex coast. These also failed to penetrate the outer defenses of the capital.

"Meanwhile a single aeroplane which crossed the Essex coast at 10:30 p. m. p. m. made the north coast of London and dropped some bombs on the southwestern outskirts. At the same time another enemy machine dropped bombs on the northeastern outskirts, without causing any casualties or damage.

"Other aeroplanes which crossed the Kent and Essex coast between 10:15 p. m. and 10:50 p. m. were all turned back by gunfire at various places on the way to London.

"The final attack, delivered across Essex by three or four machines between 11:30 p. m. and midnight, was equally unsuccessful. Bombs were dropped in various places in Kent and Essex.

"Detailed reports of the casualties and damage have not been received. There were a few casualties in the southwestern outskirts of London.

"About the same number of machines as on the preceding night appear to have participated in the raid, viz. 15. A number of our aeroplanes went up. Several engagements with enemy machines are reported. One of our pilots attacked a raider over the northeastern outskirts of London, with the result that it dropped its bombs on open ground and made off. All our pilots returned safely."

London, Jan. 30.—German airmen, as far as could be learned early today, failed last night to penetrate to the heart of London. Bombs, however, were dropped in the suburbs.

The raiders during the last two nights did not succeed and apparently attempt to bomb any objective. They merely attempted to kill civilians and a majority of the victims, as usual, were women and children.

PLACE EMBARGO ON SHIPMENT BY STEAMBOAT LINE

Old Saybrook, Jan. 30.—An embargo has been placed on all shipments of freight by way of the Hartford and New York Transportation Co.'s boat plying between Saybrook Point and New York, except on merchants and manufacturers of the valley towns.

Carloads coming from all points have been blocked at Saybrook Point, the junction and in Essex. It is expected that another boat will be added to the line in order to relieve the congestion. The boat arrived last night 11 hours late, because of the delay by the flocks of ice in the Sound.

NEW COLD SNAP PREVENTS FLOOD CARRYING COAL

Pittsburgh, Jan. 30.—A sudden cold snap in the mountains of West Virginia checked the flood in the headwaters of the Monongahela river early today and ice gorges at Brownsville, Pa., and Morgantown, W. Va., instead of moving out as the local weather bureau expected, held fast, with the result that mills in the Pittsburgh district were still short of coal.

Water, the weather bureau expected, would seep through the piled up ice, but not in sufficient quantity to force the masses out. Towboats were sent into the third pool to try to force a way through the ice to the coal mines, but early reports were that little headway was made. The fourth pool was said to be frozen over solid, while gorges and piled up ice along the banks made the fifth and sixth pools impassable. Until these pools are freed of ice, or a channel wide enough to permit of the passage of tugs can be broken, there is little hope of getting coal to the Pittsburgh mills.

FOLK ACCEPTS NEW POST

St. Louis, Jan. 30.—Joseph W. Folk, former Governor of Missouri and chief counsel to the Interstate Commerce Commission, has resigned that position to become counsel for the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

AMERICAN A CONSUL OF REDS

Socialist Under Indictment in New York Given Bolshevik Office.

London, Jan. 30.—Michael M. Oustinnoff, the Russian consul-general in New York, has been dismissed, according to a Russian official statement received here. John Reed has been appointed to succeed Oustinnoff.

The John Reed referred to probably is the American newspaper man and Socialist. He has been in Russia since last November.

New York, Jan. 30.—John Reed, newspaper man, magazine writer and Socialist, together with five others, editors or contributors to The Masses, a Socialist publication, were indicted by the federal grand jury here in November last for alleged violation of the spy act. He was in Russia at the time but through his counsel, Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for mayor in the recent election, he declared his willingness to return here to stand trial.

The government complained in Reed's case of an article appearing under his name in The Masses entitled "Knit a Strait Jacket for Your Soldier Boy."

Assistant United States Attorney Earl B. Barnes, in charge of the prosecution of The Masses case, when informed of the probability that Reed would return here as Russian consul general, said:

"The government postponed The Masses trial until April for the specific purpose of having Reed appear among the defendants. The postponement was decided on after Reed's counsel had shown me a cable message sent by Reed from Petrograd which declared his intention to leave that city for New York on Jan. 31. If Reed keeps his word he should arrive here late in February or early in March.

"Whether his appointment as Russian consul general here might give Reed immunity from prosecution is a matter that the federal government will have to give consideration."

The Masses announced today that Reed had gone to Petrograd as its correspondent.

Recent cable dispatches from Petrograd told of Reed making an address before a Bolshevik assembly in which he announced his intention to return to America to face the charges against him.

FINNISH REBELS CHOOSE MANNER FOR PRESIDENT

Stockholm, Jan. 30.—The Finnish revolutionaries have formed a government under the presidency of Kullervo Manner, according to a telegram from Helsinki. The members of the Finnish senate were not molested by the rebels. Monday night in Helsinki was calm and the Russian soldiers were busy with their instruction. Vilho was reported to be quiet.

The Finnish government has notified Sweden that it cannot be responsible for the lives of Swedish subjects, of whom there are about 400,000 in Finland. Reports from Helsinki are contradictory but they indicate that the rumor that the Swedish minister had fled is incorrect.

All of southern Finland as far as Tammerfors is reported to be in the hands of the Red guard, but the government troops have vanquished the Red guard at various places in northern Finland.

The general strike continues in Helsinki. The Socialists have issued a proclamation accusing the government of trying to organize an armed force to crush the Finnish proletarian.

MEXICO AT LAST ORDERS INQUIRY OF HUNS' ENVOY

Mexico City, Jan. 21.—(By mail)—German propaganda at last has reached the stage where the Mexican government has taken official notice of it. The legislative committee, which sits during the recess of the legislature, has directed the attorney-general to investigate charges that Heinrich von Eckhardt, the German minister in Mexico, has been responsible for alleged corruption in the Mexican chamber of deputies.

These charges were published by El Universal, a pro-Entente and pro-American newspaper, together with a demand that Von Eckhardt should receive his passports as minister.

FINLAND ASKING SWEDES TO AID AGAINST SLAVS

London, Jan. 30.—A Stockholm dispatch says the Finnish government has sent a representative to Sweden with an appeal for military help against the revolutionists. So far as is possible to foresee, the dispatch says, Sweden will not grant the request.

LOCAL OPTION FOR JERSEY.
Trenton, N. J., Jan. 30.—Gov. Edger yesterday signed the Mackay and Wells local option bills. It is estimated the act will put 3,000 saloons out of business in New Jersey.